

FORTIFICATIONS BILL IS PASSED

Mr. Keifer Asserted the Fortification of Pearl Harbor Would Protect Pacific Coast.

WASTE MONEY IN PHILIPPINES

Mr. Tawney Warned House That if Expenditures Were Increased There Would Be Big Deficit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—When consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill was resumed in the House today, Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, a member of the Committee on Appropriations, charged that large sums had been wasted in attempting to provide defenses on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, "in pretending to do certain things that cannot be done by the engineers and officers in charge of the improvements."

In other words, he said, defenses never were completed. He believed, however, in a sufficient appropriation for Pearl Harbor as a naval base. Should that be granted, he said, "it will be absolutely impossible for any Oriental country, however strong, to assault our Pacific coast."

By properly fortifying Pearl Harbor, he said, the country could dispense with a very considerable number of battleships proposed to be constructed. Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, congratulated the country on the fact that the Philippines were to be fortified. The army engineers had at least determined that Cavite was the place. Had that point been selected in the first place, he said, there would have been a large saving in money, which had been lost on Subig Bay.

The government, he declared, had poured millions into the morasses of the Philippines, and he was glad the money now was to be properly spent. Discussing the estimates of the War Department for fortifications, Mr. Smith, of Iowa, declared that the money asked for could not have been spent in two years. The amount allowed by the committee, he said, while the largest ever appropriated for fortifications in a time of peace, was no more than needed to meet the present requirements.

Further condemnation of the War Department in connection with its recommendations in the past regarding the fortification of Subig Bay was indulged in by Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York. He was glad, however, he said, that the department had not wasted any money in Cavite.

He seriously reflected on the department officials when he charged them with recommending an appropriation of \$500,000 for a sea wall around "a certain fortification" when, he charged, they knew the title to the property needed for the sea wall was in litigation.

Declaring that there was not sufficient water at Cavite to accommodate great war vessels, Mr. Butler, of Pennsylvania, expressed the hope that the House would exercise its prerogative and prevent the removal of the naval base from Subig Bay to Cavite. It was not intended, he said, that naval battles should be fought in Subig Bay, but that American warships should have a "storage place" out of which to emerge and fight on the high seas, where he said future naval battles will be fought.

Discussing the expenditures made for military and naval establishments of the government, Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, repeated his warning of a deficiency made earlier in the session. He declared if expenditures for these purposes increased in the next two or three years as they had in the last two or three years and the revenues continued to decrease, it will not be two years hardly before we will be spending 70 per cent. of our aggregate revenue on account of wars we have had or wars we are afraid of. At present, he said, the rate was 60 per cent.

Believing it to be to the interest of the country and the War Department, Mr. Shirley, of Kentucky, offered an amendment removing the restriction on the Secretary of War to buy abroad war materials in "limited" quantities. The amendment was lost.

An amendment by Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, to give the Secretary of War "temporary" authority to purchase war supplies, also was lost. Mr. De Armond declared that by limiting the Secretary in these purchases his hand would be partly stayed against robbery.

A further amendment by Mr. De

"77" for Colds and GRIP

March winds are the most trying to and dreaded by delicate people, and even catch the strong and robust unawares. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" in the pocket is a greater protection against taking cold than a heavy coat or warm blanket, because a dose of "Seventy-seven" keeps the blood in circulation and prevents and breaks up Colds and Grip. At Drug Stores, 25c.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Armed to allow the Secretary of War to buy abroad war material in "any" quantity was adopted despite the efforts of Republican floor leaders to marshal sufficient votes to defeat it. A division followed 75 yeas to 10 nays. Mr. Keiferman, of Wisconsin, voting with the Democrats. Tellers were demanded by Mr. Smith, of Iowa, and under the recount, supporters of the amendment ran their tally up to 85. As soon as the Republicans began to pass between the tellers the other side discovered them in what they charged to be a bit of strategy, lagging in the file march, and as one expressed it, "playing the game of Alphonse and Gaston to kill time and permit the arrival on the floor of absentees for whom hurry calls had been sent out."

The article failed, and when the chair announced the adoption of the amendment by a vote of 85 to 82, the Democrats side applauded. Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, offered an amendment providing that no money appropriated in the bill should be expended for American-made goods when it should be established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that those goods were purchased at lower prices abroad, but it was lost—108 to 77.

Mr. Smith, of Iowa, moved a substitute paragraph restoring to its original form the provision regarding war supplies, which was amended. Mr. Shirley, of Kentucky, raised a point of order against "this irregular proceeding, this juggling with words, to put back what the committee has just declared shall be changed."

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, insisted that it was not within the province of the chair to determine the intent or meaning of an amendment. The chair adopted this view, and declined to sustain the point of order.

Mr. Smith's amendment was adopted by viva voce vote, and the majority called for a division, which resulted—114 yeas, 91 nays.

Mr. Shirley demanded tellers, by whose count the amendment was reaffirmed—108 to 81.

The bill was then passed unamended.

FLORIDA PEONAGE CASES

House Wants to Know How Much Has Been Expended in the Cases. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The House Committee on the Judiciary today filed an adverse report on the resolution of Mr. Clark, of Florida, which would require the Department of Justice to file a report on the amount expended by it during the present administration in ferreting out and prosecuting alleged peonage cases in the State of Florida. In what committee Mrs. Mary Grace Quackenbos is connected with that department, and what compensation she receives, also how many detectives are employed, the department to look up evidence in alleged peonage cases in Florida and their cost.

The report recommended that consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Nobody in Car Hurt

A telegram received yesterday by Mr. Meade T. Spicer, private secretary of President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, announced that no one in the Stevens party was injured in the wreck near Pearisburg, Tenn., on Friday, the car in which Mr. Stevens was traveling was at the rear of the train, and was not damaged in any way.

High Wall Gets Four Years

HARTWELL, Ga., March 21.—High Wall, white, tried for the murder of John Norris, a negro, was today found guilty of voluntary manslaughter and recommended to the mercy of the court. Wall was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

WILL NOT GO TO CAPITOL SQUARE

Government Will Probably Decide on Franklin Street Site After All.

Though the matter has not yet been absolutely determined, indications now point strongly to the location of the temporary post-office building at the corner of Seventh and Franklin Streets. As was stated in The Times-Dispatch, when Inspector Kemper was here, this site was offered to him by a prominent financier, and he expressed himself as being pleased with it. It is supposed by the owners of the property to let the government have the three lots, Nos. 701, 703 and 705 East Franklin Street, upon which to build the temporary structure.

Not In Capitol

In this connection it may be said that there is not the faintest prospect of having the temporary quarters in the Capitol Square, even if the Franklin Street site should not be taken. It is stated upon the authority of one of the most prominent and thoroughly informed government officials in the city that the Treasury Department has no idea of going in the Square, and that this location has never even had any serious consideration in Washington. It is the purpose of the government to erect a building upon the property of some citizen without purchasing the land. The building constructed with the \$500,000 named in the bill could be made one that would be valuable for other purposes when the new post-office is completed, whereas if the Capitol Square site were taken, the temporary structure would be practically worthless to the State as well as to the government when abandoned as a post-office. If the Franklin Street site is used the building put up may afterward be used as a factory or converted into flats for residential purposes.

As soon as Congress passes the pending bill appropriating \$500,000 for a temporary building, one will be erected, and the work of rehabilitation will be commenced on the present post-office. The appropriation of \$500,000 already made is available for the latter purpose.

GOVERNOR AND MAYOR TO SPEAK

Dixie Aerie of Eagles to Give Banquet at Murphy's Hotel To-Morrow Night.

The banquet to be given at Murphy's Hotel to-morrow night by Dixie Aerie, No. 328, Fraternal Order of Eagles, promises to be one of the most successful ever held in the interests of the order in this city. Owing to the large number who have signified their intention of being present during the festivities it has been found necessary to tear down the partition dividing the banquet hall in the hotel. Many notable speakers will be present to address the assemblage, the list of titles being as follows: Governor Claude A. Swanson; "Fraternal Order of Eagles, State Aerie"; Mercer Hartman; "City of Richmond, Home of Dixie Aerie"; Mayor Carlton McCarthy; "The Press"; A. B. Williams, of the News Leader; "Women"; Robert H. Tallent, "Dixie Aerie No. 328"; Hon. Charles T. Bland; "Fraternal Order of Eagles"; James Hughes. The committee in charge have made arrangements for an elaborate menu. Kissinich's Orchestra will furnish the music.

Dixie Aerie, under whose auspices the banquet is to be held, has made great strides since its organization in 1903, when it was chartered, with a total membership of 101 persons, since which time it has steadily grown, until at the present time it has over 100 members. The next of Dixie Aerie is at the northwest corner of Fourth and Broad Streets, and is one of the most commodious in the city—over \$8,000 having been spent on the furnishings alone. A complete list of the officers of the aerie is as follows: William Reinhardt, past worthy president; P. C. Martin, worthy president; J. H. Bradley, worthy vice-president; Gus Bernier, secretary; Thomas A. Reddin, treasurer; trustees—A. J. Meyer, Joseph N. Duffy and H. M. O'Neill.

A Combination Sale Beginning To-Morrow Morning. In One

We offer Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits carried over from last season at the following reductions:

Suits Which Sold up to \$25 at

\$10.50 For Choice

Suits Which Sold up to \$18 at

\$8.25 For Choice

In the Other

We offer the remainder of our stock of Fall and Winter Suits, and hundreds of Spring-weight Overcoats and Cravanne Raincoats worth up to \$30.00, at

\$16 For Choice

The Spring Suits are in mixtures—solid blue and blacks. The Spring Overcoats and Cravanne Raincoats are in the most desirable materials and made up in the height of fashion.

Gans-Rady Company

WORK OF NURSES DURING PAST YEAR

Interesting Reports Submitted at Annual Meeting of Association Held Few Days Ago.

At the fifth annual meeting of the Visiting Nurses' Association, held several days ago, the following report of Miss S. H. Cabiness, chief nurse, covering the period from February 15, 1907, to February 15, 1908, was submitted:

"Nurses employed, Miss Cabiness, Miss Minor, Miss Guiley and Miss Edmondson. 'Held' nurses, Miss Corning (since November 25, 1907), has been regularly on duty in the district. Visited, 9,575; total number of cases, 918; referred to Board of Health, public charities, Associated charities and doctors, 231; taken to hospital and dispensaries, 42 cases; special nursing of elderly persons, 23 cases; special nursing contributed by nurses not on staff, 4 cases.

"The nurses have also had charge of the two tuberculosis dispensaries opened by the Board of Health, colored at No. 412 North Second Street, and white, Ballard House, Fourteenth and Franklin Streets, November 25, 1907. They have also had supervision of these patients in the home. The tuberculosis dispensaries opened by the Board of Health, colored at No. 412 North Second Street, and white, Ballard House, Fourteenth and Franklin Streets, November 25, 1907. They have also had supervision of these patients in the home. The tuberculosis dispensaries opened by the Board of Health, colored at No. 412 North Second Street, and white, Ballard House, Fourteenth and Franklin Streets, November 25, 1907. They have also had supervision of these patients in the home.

"For the past year we have had one nurse provided by a generous lady, much interested in good works and philanthropy, which has insured better care for a large district.

"On Board of Health gave us one nurse upon conditions we take up the tuberculosis work in the city. This additional branch of work means so many demands upon our resources that we have had to employ a second nurse, so soon as she can be had. There is great difficulty in securing good material for such a position, and the work is not only a life more than most nurses, the visiting nurses work for small compensation.

"We have very nearly doubled during the past year, we are in need of better and more liberal equipment. Many contributions of clothing, medicine, such as food, and prepared foods, and small sums of money for emergencies are reported with greatest appreciation.

"Mrs. B. H. Cabiness, chief nurse, has been most helpful in giving us the use of ambulances and carriages for removal of patients to the hospital. The Associated charities are indebted for many things, but particularly for the privilege of using their 'order books' for medicines, food and other necessities. The Richmond nurses have contributed their professional services in special cases, and also aided us with requisite new work.

Report of Secretary.

The report of the secretary, Mrs. R. H. Hartman, was read and approved. "With this annual meeting the instructive

THE CATTLE QUARANTINE.

Dr. Ferneshough to Address Buckingham Supervisors Subject. BUCKINGHAM, Va., March 21.—Dr. Ferneshough is expected here to address the board of supervisors at their meeting on Monday in April. The general quarantine of cattle has gone into effect, and the local health inspectors have kept a watch on farms where sick infected cattle had been found, and the quarantine regulations enforced.

Dr. Ferneshough's visit here will be in regard to the maintenance of quarantine regulations.

The mercury had registered 80 degrees here for a week past, and the snow which fell here yesterday caused a great change in the atmosphere. Tobacco plants, where the seed were sown early, are reported up, and one man says his were so far advanced as to be visible to a man on horseback.

Planters returning from Farmville this week report fine prices for corn, bacco some bringing as high as 20c. Joel Elean, a son of Commissioner M. C. Elean, is acting as deputy in the county clerk's office, and has made many friends.

A prospective purchaser of a farm, to be used as a summer home, has selected two of the most beautiful improved properties in Buckingham.

TRY OFFICER FOR SHOOTING.

Police Justice Says He Was Not Justified in Firing On a Fleecing Thief. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, Va., March 21.—Special Police Officer George Mortimer, charged with feloniously shooting George Mortimer, colored, at the wharf of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, must stand the grand jury. Says Justice Simmons, of the Police Court.

Smith halted Mortimer, who had stolen a pair of shoes from the premises, the negro ran and the officer brought him down with his pistol. Mortimer lingered between life and death for weeks before finally recovering. The court held that Smith was not justified in shooting for the alleged offense. The negro was sent to jail for fifteen days, on the charge of stealing.

formed and the marvels that marked his subsequent brief visit are now history. No philanthropist or benefactor ever won over to him so quickly such an enthusiastic and loyal army of friends as Charles Lincoln Smith, who to greet him when he comes to town. Besieged by crowds of people who were the fortunate recipients of his method and prescription glasses two, four or six years ago, this restorer of eyesight finds difficulty in seeing many new cases as he would like to confer the same boon upon.

The offices of Charles Lincoln Smith daily present scenes that are bound to make a lasting impression upon the mind of an observer. Men, women and children, who at one time believed themselves doomed to darkness and physical distress, but who were years ago given new sight by the distinguished scientist, force themselves into his presence to express their gratitude and testify to his marvelous skill. These incidents are so frequent that ordinarily it would seem one would lose interest in hearing his praises sung with such persistency; yet Charles Lincoln Smith seems never to lose interest in his old friends and the stories they bring.

Some have been restored from almost total blindness to perfect sight; others no longer suffer from blurred vision, dizziness, neuralgia, headache, spots before the eyes, watering, trembling, spells and other difficulties that caused them wretchedness for years; others again have been freed from burning and smarting of the eyes, twinges, nervous and brain affections and countless other troubles.

They come to tell how they were benefited by the method and prescription glasses, and Charles Lincoln Smith, to whom the same stories have been told thousands of times in all parts of the country, smiles and expresses the same interest that a young surgeon might show in receiving the grateful acknowledgments of some patient whom he has restored to health by a wonderful operation.

Charles Lincoln Smith will remain here a few days longer. His office hours are from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ONE OF RICHMOND'S SAFE MEN.

Captain James Cline, of the Cline Safe and Lock Company, a very prominent business man, who was one of Charles Lincoln Smith's first patrons about six years ago, is one of the most grateful of any of the many people of Richmond and vicinity who have been benefited by this great expert.

"I had a thousand spots before my eyes," said Captain Cline. "I tried every oculist and every sort of glasses I could get, but with no good result. All of their treatments failed to do me one particle of good. Finally, one day I decided to go and see Charles Lincoln Smith, and I tell you it was the best day I ever had. The spots soon disappeared from my vision, and I have been able to see as I did when I was a boy ever since. I used a pair of the famous expert's prescription glasses for some time, but have long since laid them aside, and do not believe I will ever have to put them on again, for all of which I owe Charles Lincoln Smith, who benefited me so much after every one else had failed."

"After my experience I decided to take my wife to him, and I must say that she was greatly benefited."

"About the most remarkable thing I ever saw in all my life," said Captain Cline, "was what Charles Lincoln Smith did for little Helen Davis. I happened to meet the little girl and her mother, which was about the first time I saw them. When Charles Lincoln Smith told the mother what he could do for her child she took the little one up in her arms, and tears came to her eyes as she stroked the raven hair of her daughter and thought of her defect, which was about to be remedied. 'Little Helen is a beautiful child, her one defect having been removed. She was pretty before, but now she is perfect, and I would like to have all skeptics see her as she is to-day.'"

HIS SKILL A GODSEND.

Mr. L. J. Duke, a machinist and engineer, of No. 4 North Thirty-first Street, says:

"The headaches I had from my defective eyesight gave me trouble for years. Many a night I have gotten out of my bed and walked in an effort to ward off the pain. I tried all the specialists, but they were of no use. I have not had a bit of trouble since. I tell you this man's skill has been a Godsend to me."

BUSINESS MAN'S WIFE.

Mrs. J. H. Valentine, wife of the well-known Broad Street grocer, who resides at No. 810 East Marshall Street, has many years of terrible suffering, headache, neuralgia and dizziness. She was attended by several prominent physicians and specialists, who failed to improve her condition. In speaking of how Charles Lincoln Smith benefited her, she said:

"I certainly do like this man. He did me more good than I can estimate. He improved my eyesight, and my neuralgia has never returned during the several years I have worn his prescription glasses."

DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT SINCE CHILDHOOD.

Mrs. Henry Shirley, wife of the shoe dealer, of No. 501 East Marshall Street, had weak eyes, she says, ever since she was a child, when she had a serious illness.

"The pains in my head unquestionably came from my failing eyesight. My eyes were constantly watery, and nothing that was done for me aided me in the least. My eyes itched and blurred all the time until I visited Charles Lincoln Smith, who has benefited me greatly. I have worn his prescription glasses for over five years."

ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

"I had to be suspended from jury duty by Judge T. Ashby Wickham on account of my bad eyesight," said Captain J. R. Rosser, custodian at the Confederate Soldiers' Home.

"When I went to Charles Lincoln Smith I could hardly see to find my way along the street. That was six years ago. Why, with his method and prescription glasses I have the most perfect eyesight ever since. 'He is the most remarkable specialist I ever saw, and I will never forget him,' said Captain Rosser.

Captain Rosser is one of the best known of the surviving veterans in Richmond.

A YOUNG SALESMAN.

R. A. Rowlett, a salesman employed by the Aragon Coffee Company, son of Mail Carrier R. D. Rowlett, called upon Charles Lincoln Smith yesterday.

Six years ago Rowlett was a mere youngster in short pants. He had always had trouble with his eyesight, which caused the most excruciating headaches. "After I got my glasses," said young Rowlett, "I had no more trouble, and that's over five years ago, and I tell you I feel grateful to this man."

REGARDS IT AS A BLESSING.

Mrs. M. E. Walsh, of 201 East Main

Street, another enthusiastic patron of Charles Lincoln Smith, suffered, she says, for eight years with violent headaches, but has not been bothered a minute since she visited the great oculist six years ago, when she procured a pair of his prescription glasses.

"I suffered untold agonies," says Mrs. Walsh. "I would be sick all over. And every time I would ride on a street car or take a trip on a steamboat or train, it would give me the most intense sick headache. I was treated for neuralgia and many other alleged troubles. I thought it was my eyesight, and Charles Lincoln Smith has proven it. Why, I recently took a trip to Chicago without a particle of eyesight trouble or headache. I was there over five years now since I had his method, and it has indeed proven a great blessing in my case."

ANOTHER RICHMOND LADY.

"I suffered for years from bad eyesight," says Mrs. Charles E. Johnson, of 433 North Tenth Street, wife of Mr. Johnson, of the Gordon Chevrolet Company. "My right eye always had a black spot before it. I had neuralgia which would go from one eye to the other, and from the awful pain I thought at one time that I would lose my sight entirely. I went to several specialists, but had no relief until I visited Charles Lincoln Smith, whose method and prescription glasses removed the black spot and has kept me free from neuralgia for the past five years, and my eyesight has been perfect."

WIFE OF A CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Mrs. E. C. Woodward, of No. 112 West Cary Street, wife of the well-known builder, went to Charles Lincoln Smith, a family and eye specialist, to give her case. She says:

"They told me that nothing more could be done for me. I was given glasses after glasses, but they failed to benefit me in the least. 'I had spots before my eyes and was bothered with blurring and dizziness and headaches. Charles Lincoln Smith was the only man to give me any sort of relief. I still have to wear my glasses, but I never before in my life could see better, and the headaches and blurring are all gone. 'After my specialists had told me that I could not be benefited I felt discouraged, but the New York scientist had success in my case.'"

WIFE OF A PROMINENT RAILROAD ENGINEER.

Mrs. L. B. Hall, of No. 362 Third Avenue, Chestnut Hill, wife of Engineer Hall, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, says:

"I suffered for many years with headaches and neuralgia, until I was a wreck. Many experts attended me, but all of them left me in my old condition. I was told that I was a well woman ever since. All of my troubles came from my defective eyesight. I am confident, and I have not had to spend a dollar on my eyes in all these years."

PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN.

Mr. H. M. Reinhardt, proprietor of the National Stamp and Seal Works, Twelfth and Bank Streets, in this city, was a victim of watery eyes and headaches for several years. He says:

"Six years ago I went to Charles Lincoln Smith, and have been free from all eyesight troubles since."

"I don't mind saying," declared Mr. Reinhardt, "that I think Charles Lincoln Smith is a wonderful man and the greatest eyesight specialist in the country anywhere."

"I tried the best of them, but all sorts of treatments and glasses did not improve me the least bit. It remained for Charles Lincoln Smith, his method and prescription glasses, to help me. Up to six years ago my eyes ran water all the time and gave me constant headaches. When I read tears trickled down my cheeks. I just had an awful time of it. I can read now without my glasses, and that is something I had not done in years before I saw this expert."

BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTER OF ARTHUR DAVIS.

Mr. Arthur Davis, the stonecutter, who resides at No. 223 South Pine Street, whose beautiful little daughter, Helen, was so benefited by Charles Lincoln Smith six years ago, speaks very feelingly of the matter. He says:

"After a spell of fever Helen's eyes were left in a very serious condition. We tried the best specialists, and none did her any good. They all wanted to operate upon her eyes. But I am now thankful to say that she is all right. Of course, it is necessary for Helen to wear glasses. However, she can see as good as any one now."

"One day I saw in a paper that the great New York specialist was in Richmond. I made up my mind at once to take Helen to him. And if those who saw her before she visited Charles Lincoln Smith will now look at her eyes, they will not be surprised at the high esteem in which I hold this man. He did my daughter more good than all of the others who attended her put together."

"Just suppose," said Mr. Davis, "that I had not taken Helen to Charles Lincoln Smith! She might have been still suffering and disabled from that terrible affection of the most important of the senses. She could not have attended school. I realize fully that the life of the child was in the hands of the human body, and was extremely reluctant about who attended my daughter. I would not consent to an operation, and, thanks to Charles Lincoln Smith, none was necessary."

"The benefit to Helen was pronounced within a short while, and it was just what would happen—that she would be permanently helped, and it certainly has been a complete success."

Charles Lincoln Smith, the famous New York oculist, will be at Murphy's Hotel Annex, private rooms No. 150, 152 and 154, one more week, March 22 to 28, 1908. Consultation absolutely free. Eighth Street entrance. Take elevator.

Office hours—10 A. M. to 4 P. M.—(Adv.)

Charles Lincoln Smith, the famous New York oculist, will be at Murphy's Hotel Annex, private rooms No. 150, 152 and 154, one more week, March 22 to 28, 1908. Consultation absolutely free. Eighth Street entrance. Take elevator.

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